

PHONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
over W. C. Stronach & Co's Store.
CASH—INvariably in advance.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7
per annum; \$4.50 for six months; \$2 for three
months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

\$100,000.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

and presentation to the holders of tickets of

275 BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED

COTTAGE LOTS

at the new and elegant sea-side resort,

VUE DE L'EAU,

On Hampton Roads, Opposite Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

TOGETHER WITH

\$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!

TICKETS ONLY \$5 EACH.

The new, attractive and beautifully-located

Southern Seaside Watering place, named

VUE DE L'EAU,

on Hampton Roads, nearly opposite Fort-

Monroe, Virginia, in full view of that

fortress, Fort Calhoun, Chesapeake Bay,

and James River, with water view unsur-

passed in America, where every luxury of

sea and land is obtainable, we have opened

to the public for the first time the past season,

and having proved a success unparalleled

in the history of seaside resorts, has in-

duced the stockholders to make an effort

to greatly enlarge its capacity so as to ac-

commodate the great public, to this end

they have determined to offer inducements

of no ordinary character, in the shape of a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

by means of which they hope to be able to

execute their public-spirited and

laudable undertaking of making

VUE DE L'EAU the

Grand Seaside Resort of the South

As inducements to the public every where

to purchase tickets, they propose to present

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

To the purchasers of tickets, by distribution

of 100,000 of the following magnificent gifts:

1 Gift in Greenbacks, of \$5,000

5 Gifts in Greenbacks, of \$1,000 each, 5,000

20 Gifts in Greenbacks, of \$500 each, 10,000

50 Beautifully located Cottage Lots, 25,000

200 Other beautiful located Cottage Lots, 20,000

Vues de L'EAU, valued at \$200 each, 40,000

100 Gifts in Greenbacks, of \$500 each, 50,000

400 Gifts, valued at \$100,000

20,000 TICKETS AT \$5 EACH.

The Grand Concert will take place in the

NORFOLK OPERA HOUSE.

On Monday Evening, Dec. 23, 1872.

And will in itself be a full consideration

for the price charged for Ad-

mission Tickets.

The distribution of Gifts will take place

immediately after the concert, on the vast

stage of the Opera House, and in full view

of the audience, under the immediate su-

pervision of the President and directors of

the VUE DE L'EAU COMPANY, and the fol-

lowing distinguished gentlemen, who have

kindly consented to be present and see that

the gifts are properly distributed as adver-

tised:—

Hon John R Ludlow, Mayor of Norfolk,

Hon A S Watts, Mayor of Portsmouth,

Hon Walter H Taylor, Norfolk,

Hon John B Whitehead, Ex-Mayor of

Norfolk,

James G Holladay, Esq., of Portsmouth,

The Board of Directors is composed of the

following gentlemen, whose well known

character, or integrity, honor, and public

enterprise are so well known as to guaran-

tee success, and a fair and impartial dis-

tribution of the gifts:—

Major George W Grice, President Bank of

Portsmouth,

Col William Lamb, President First National

Savings Bank, Norfolk,

Gen V D Groner, General Agent Boston

Savings Company,

Captain Nathaniel Burruss, Son & Co.,

Washington Reed, Esq., of Peters & Reed

Merchants,

E G Gilo, Esq., Superintendent Seaboard

and Roanoke Railroad,

Robert J Neely, Esq., of R J & W Neely

& Co.,

Marshall Parks, Esq., President Alber-

marie & Chesapeake Canal Company,

E C Lindsey, Esq., Real Estate Broker,

William A White, Esq., Attorney at Law,

Norfolk.

The distribution will be by blindfolded

persons or children, from two wheels, one

of which will contain gifts on printed slips

sealed in envelopes of the same size, the

other corresponding with the numbers on

the tickets; after the contents of both wheels

are thoroughly mixed, the person at the

first wheel will take a number therefrom,

and then the person at the second

wheel will take a gift therefrom, and the

gift thus taken will belong to the number

taken immediately before it,—this process

will continue—the numbers and gifts being

publicly announced—until the whole four

hundred and one gifts are distributed.

Thus the public will readily see there can

be no fraud, collusion, or knowledge of

what gift any number will get.

Should the tickets be not all sold when

the concert comes off, the presents will be

distributed in proportion to the number

sold.

It is hoped the public will promptly re-

spond to this effort to establish upon a firm

basis a delightful resort during the heated

months.

TICKETS ONLY \$5 EACH.

Currency Gifts will be paid in cash at our

banking House in the city of Norfolk, on

presentation of the tickets entitled thereto,

without discount.

For further particulars and for tickets,

apply to the undersigned, who have under-

taken the exclusive financial management

of this scheme, and who alone are author-

ized to appoint agents for the sale of tickets.

BURRUSS, SON & CO.,

Bankers and Financial Agents

Vue de L'EAU Company,

NORFOLK, VA.

[Tickets for sale at]

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOV 24

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 23 1872.

NO. 198.

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1872.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.

All parties ordering the News to be sent the money for the time the paper is wanted.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

See fourth page for telegraphic news.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Vaccinate.

No Police arrests yesterday.

The Epiphany is about the same.

Ole Bull at Metropolitan Hall Monday night.

Wood is remarkably scarce, and the price rising in the market.

North Carolina Almanacs for 1873 can be found at L. Branson's.

L. Branson will reopen his Boarding House on Hillsboro street, on the 1st of December.

We are pleased to record a better feeling in the cotton market. The staple was in demand yesterday at 17 1/2 cents.

DeWitter, the colored man, is working industriously to get up his paper. The colored citizens should sustain the enterprise.

H. E. Royal, arrested in Sampson for Ku Kluxing and brought before Commissioner Shaffer, was admitted to bail yesterday in the sum of \$1,000.

Ornithophadymosis is the expressive word coined to fit the affliction now being visited upon the heads of the poultry. There are other names for it, such as the "henfever," "pulling-febrile-sinipeteli-anasarcha-bulbosity," &c.

In our report of the House proceedings yesterday, we stated that the journal was read and corrected. It should have read, read and approved. With Col. Pool as the principal Clerk, but few errors will occur on the journal for correction.

Everett Turner, a very respectable citizen of Johnston county, was arrested by U. S. Marshalls in that county and brought to this city upon the charge of being accessory to the murder of M. Harris, colored. He gave bail in the sum of \$4,000 yesterday.

Chas. Bryant, colored, a noted horse killer, is driving a pair of horses on the street seemingly in the last stage of the Hippo-rhombus. Why is it that the police positively refuse to obey the order of the Mayor to have such cases moved off Fayetteville street?

LEGISLATIVE INCIDENTS.

The discussion in the Senate yesterday upon the reception of the report of the Board of Managers of the Penitentiary was quite general, running through some two hours.

During the debate in the Senate yesterday Mr. Ayers said that he should endeavor to act above party and for the good of the people of the whole State.

Mr. Respass, member of the Senate from Beaufort, is evidently a man of "eyes and nose." He called for them often.

James Harris, Senator from Wake delivered himself yesterday for the first time during the present session. He spoke at some length and several times he will evidently be a prominent member from the Republican side.

During the discussion of the report of the Penitentiary Board in the Senate yesterday, which report was accompanied with a sharp correspondence between the President of the Board and the Governor, Mr. Welch moved that the whole communication be added to the Governor's message when printed. The gentleman said he meant no disrespect, but he rather think it would make an unpleasant tail to the Governor's kite.

THAT FENCE.—The City Park of Raleigh, the Metropolitan City of North Carolina, has been fenced, and all completed, with the exception of the gates, and it is reason to hope, and to believe that they will be put up in three months at the farthest.

The City Commissioner, in a meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held at the first step taken was the appointment of a Committee to have it fenced in as such (a City Park). We heard of no proposals for the job being advertised or any notice being given that the work was to be let out to the lowest bidder—but the work was given out as we learn to a member of the Committee, who put it up in a little less than eight months time, a board yard fence around the City Park. We are pleased to record this gratifying intelligence, that our citizens may now breathe easier on the Park question, and pride themselves in having one equal in appearance and surroundings to any farmer's barn yard in the State. More anon.

THE SMALL POX IN HARNETT.—We mentioned a few days since the prevalence of the small pox in Harnett county. From a private letter written by a farmer in that county to his commission merchant in this city, we learn the following gratifying particulars. There are twenty-five cases in one neighborhood, and the disease spreading to an alarming extent. Cotton picking is entirely suspended, and that picked out cannot be sent to the market on account of the epidemic, which has attacked horses and mules alike. The citizens sent both to Raleigh and Fayetteville for vaccine matter, but could not procure it, and a special messenger has been sent to Baltimore for a supply.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.—The Report of the Board of Directors and Superintendents of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina for the official year ending October 31, 1872 is before us. We take the following extract from the Superintendent's report:

"The total number of admissions since the opening of the Asylum on the 23d day of February, 1856, is 993; the total number of discharges for the same time is 709; of whom 244 were cured; 88 improved; 167 unimproved, and 267 died, leaving now under treatment 233."

"Upon the whole number of admissions, the percentage of discharges has been 76.56; of cures, 24.77; of improvement, 8.86; of unimproved, 13.81; of deaths, 26.28."

"Upon the whole number of discharges the percentage of cures has been 32.10; of improvement, 11.57; of unimproved, 21.97; of deaths, 34.34."

"At the date of my last report there were in the Asylum 127 males and 118 females. Of the numerous applications for admission, we have been able to make room for only 24 males and 19 females. The highest number at any one time was 130 males and 120 females; lowest number 118 males and 112 females. The whole number under treatment during the year was 151 males and 138 females, making a total of 289."

"There have been 32 males and 23 females discharged during the year; of these 9 males and 5 females were cured; 8 males and 1 female improved; 9 males and 5 females in a stationary condition, and 6 males and 12 females died."

"Upon the whole number in the Institution the percentage this year of discharges was 19.09; of recoveries, 4.82; of improvement, 3.13; of unimproved, 4.82; of deaths, 6.25."

"Upon the number of admissions during the year, the percentage of discharges was 127.90; of cures, 32.55; of improvement, 20.93; of unimproved, 32.55; of deaths 41.86."

"Of admissions during the year, the cause of disease is reported to have been mental in 12 cases, physical in 22, and unknown in 9. The form was Mania in 23 cases, Epileptic Mania in 3, Melancholia in 9, and Dementia in 8."

OXFORD ITEMS.—Our Oxford correspondent under yesterday's date sends us the following:

The Epizooty has reached here, and is spreading rapidly.

Col. Walter Clark, of Halifax, delivers the Literary Address before the Franklin Society, at the close of Messrs. Horner & Graves' school, which takes place on the 5th of December.

There will be a Tobacco night for the benefit of the Methodist church. Edibles will be supplied.

Colonel Charles R. Eaton, a prominent citizen of this county, and a man of wealth, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor some ten days ago. Col. Eaton has been in feeble health for some time, and was doubtless laboring under mental aberration at the time he attempted the rash act. He cut his throat from ear to ear, but not sufficiently deep to cause death; but the enfeebled condition of his constitution and the great loss of blood will cause him to linger but a few days longer. His physician has no hope of his recovery.

CABARRUS COUNTY.—Capt. R. S. Harris, Sheriff of Cabarrus county, settled in full with the Treasury Department yesterday.

GENERAL TAXES:

Public tax, net, \$3,629.52

SPECIAL TAXES.

For erection of penitentiary and support of convicts, 1,328.91

For Insane Asylum and Institution Deaf, Dumb and Blind, 1,661.14

Total special tax, \$2,990.14

TAXES FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Retailers, \$95.00

Auctioneers, 2.88

Total general, special and educational taxes, \$6,717.45

IMPORTANT SALES.—We invite attention to the following sales advertised in our columns, under the heading "for sale," which take place to-day and next week:

J. M. Towles, auctioneer, will sell at public auction to-day on the premises, the "Standard lot," on Fayetteville street. Two lots adjoining the above, known as the Root property. This is valuable property.

The tract of land on which J. Robert Jeffries, Esq., resides, lying in the counties of Wake and Franklin, situated on Little River, and containing about 3,800 acres, will be sold to-day. This is good land.

A. H. Temple will sell to-day three houses and lots, located on Blount street on Holliman's Row.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.—As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere in the News, this magnificent hotel establishment is offered for rent.

The "National" is a new building, with all the late improvements and modernized conveniences attached, centrally located, and its reputation as a first class hotel in every particular, is second to no house in the South. For an enterprising, live manager, the inducement of a fortune is here offered.

CANCERS CURED.—See the advertisement elsewhere of Dr. E. H. Greene, of Charlotte, formerly physician to Philadelphia Bellevue Institute, who has arranged a list of appointments for different places, running through this month and the next. He will be at the Yarrowburgh Hotel, in this city, on the 10th of next month.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

FIFTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22, '72.

SENATE.

Senate called to order at 11 o'clock, a. m. President Morehead in the chair. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Chair announced as committee for the week on Engrossed Bills, Messrs. Murray, Stafford and McCabe.

Introduction of Bills.
Mr. James T. Morehead—A bill to amend chapter 199, laws of 1871-'72, looking to contracts. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Craner—A bill to allow the county commissioners of the county of Davidson to sell at public sale, public grounds in the town of Lexington, the funds of the same to be applied to the liquidation of the debt of said county.

Mr. Todd—A bill looking to the more effectual preventive of horse thieving. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Todd—A bill for the relief of certain school teachers.

Resolutions.
Mr. Murray—A resolution of instruction to the Committee on Education. That the system of common schools be examined into. Passed.

Mr. Grandy—A bill requiring the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary to report to the Governor immediately the condition of that institution. Laid over under the rules.

Communications.

The President submitted to the Senate a communication from the President of the Penitentiary Board of Directors, accompanied with the annual report of that Board, which had been sent to the Governor but refused by him.

The question of reading the communication was discussed by Messrs. Waring, Grandy, King, Staley and Harris.

The reading of the communication ordered, which communication was from M. A. Bledsoe, President of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, addressed to the General Assembly, and explained at length why the Governor had failed to transmit to this Assembly the report of the said institution. Mr. Bledsoe stated that on the 13th inst. he caused to be transmitted to the Governor the annual report of the Board. That on the ensuing day the report was returned to him with a verbal message from the Governor, that the report was not properly addressed, that it was not accompanied with a vote transmitting it to him, and that he objected to the subject matter of the report, and did not consider it respectful to him.

On the 16th the report was again sent to the Governor, accompanied with a note. On the 18th inst. the report was again returned to the Board. The letter to the General Assembly states that the Board intended no discourtesy to the Governor, but beg to be allowed to say that they do not recognize the right of the Governor to dictate their reports, only considering the Governor the medium through which to transmit them to the General Assembly, and they believed they had fully complied with the Constitutional requirements. Having failed to reach the General Assembly through the regular channel, occasioned the sending of these documents to the President of the Senate.

The letter of Mr. Bledsoe concludes: "It is believed an investigation of the Penitentiary and of the Governor's 'purported facts' will develop the fact that much of the insubordination of the convicts, and responsibility for the consequences resulting therefrom, is traceable to the Governor and others who end but a too willing ear to the misrepresentations of unscrupulous persons."

Mr. J. W. Ellis moved that the accompanying report from the Board be read.

Mr. Seymour moved the postponement of the question until next Wednesday.

Mr. Love thought the matter should be looked into at once. The failure of the Governor to transmit the Report through his message was a species of trifling that should not be allowed.

Mr. Troy also favored the investigation of the matter at once. He thought the refusal of the Governor to receive the Report was occasioned by personal feeling. He hoped the Report would be received and printed.

Mr. Norwood thought it of great importance to attend to the matter at once. Mr. Fleming thought we should not act too hastily. Let the Senate act calmly and deliberately, and not return dictation to the Governor for the manner in which he had alluded to the Legislature in his message.

Mr. Grandy thought this matter should be acted upon carefully, and that the Senate should not interfere with the private bickerings of the Executive and the Penitentiary Board. He defended the Governor at some length.

Mr. James T. Morehead thought that under the constitutional requirements the Board of Directors had complied with the letter of the law, and favored the reading of the report at once.

Mr. Gudgeon favored postponement.

Mr. Morrison advocated the reading at once, and demanded a thorough investigation into the assertions made by the Governor in regard to the condition of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Todd favored the investigation of the matter at once.

Mr. Dunham thought the Governor had no right to dictate to any Board the manner of its reports, he being only the medium. No constitutional requirement had been violated.

Mr. Staley was not disposed to take sides with either the Governor or the Board, but thought a further investigation into the matter would be the proper course.

Mr. J. W. Ellis thought the Senate would not be discourteous to the Executive in receiving this or any other message addressed to it.

Mr. Love took the same view of the matter, and spoke at some length. He regretted that the matter was assuming a party spirit.

Mr. King went back to the penitentiary question of last year. Did not care whether it was postponed or not.

Mr. Murphy opposed the postponement of the question, but could not understand why the Governor could find out so much about the management of the Penitentiary, as evidenced in the charges made in his report, when he acknowledged in his message that he could obtain no report from there. It was quibbling on the part of the Governor to say that he had had no means of obtaining legal information as to the management of the Board.

Mr. Fleming thought it was best to comply with the proper course in such matters. He saw no need of haste. He was willing to extend courtesy to all, and should demand that the Senate require the same toward itself at all times.

Harris, col., would not say who was wrong in the matter, whether it was the President of the Board or the Governor, but favored postponement until the matter could be investigated. He wanted no party feeling to come into this matter.

Mr. Woot called for the previous question. Sustained.

The question of receiving or rejecting the communication and accompanying report from the Board of Directors was put to a vote of ayes and noes—ayes 27, noes 17.

Mr. Troy moved to dispense with the reading. Carried.

Mr. Troy moved that 300 copies of the report, with the accompanying communications, be printed. Adopted, ayes 25, noes 10.

This question created much discussion, participated in by Messrs. Waring, Murphy, Welch, Respass and others.

A slight snow fell at Laurinburg on Monday.

The City Surgeons of Charlotte are vaccinating people free.

A crazy man created some excitement in Durham last week.

Fire Charlotte Observer says there is no further spread of the small pox reported in that place.

Col. A. S. BURNETT, President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad was in Charlotte Wednesday.

Fire Charlotte Observer says the work of laying the brick pavement is still in progress on parts of Tryon street.

The Wilmington Star says Mr. John Nutt, Sr., an old and well known citizen of Wilmington, died suddenly at Laurinburg Wednesday, aged 67 years.

There are four cheese factories in Western North Carolina, which will turn out this year 100,000 pounds, worth fifteen cents a pound at the factory.

The Winston Sentinel says, the trial of Sheriff Masten for the escape of Sowers from the county jail, has been continued until next term of the court.

The Durham Tobacco Plant says the cotton buyers of that place have formed a Board of Trade, and have selected the vacant lot in rear of M. A. Angier's and A. M. Rigbee's as a market square.

The Wilmington Star says a stabbing affair occurred on a car at the old depot of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Wednesday evening, between Henry Jones and another colored man.

The Weldon News says that on Friday night last, two box cars standing on the Wilmington road above the depot at that place, took fire and before it could be extinguished or the cars uncoupled, burned, together with their contents. The cars belonged to the Wilmington railroad, and were loaded with merchandise of various kinds, en route to merchants South.

The Charlotte Observer says there are some eggs at Cochrane's Billiard Saloon. They have been visited by many persons, and need only to be seen to be admired. In magnitude and ponderosity, they are far ahead of anything in the egg line ever witnessed in Mecklenburg. These eggs are not goose eggs, nor duck eggs, nor hen eggs, nor turkey eggs, nor alligator eggs, but they are pulled eggs—laid by a virgin bantam. The kingdom of Bantam itself could not produce more wonderful eggs than these. One of them would make enough for the Norwegian Giant, and the shell might serve as a boat for the Queen on the Fairies.

Cruelty and Divorce—A Tragedy at the Trial.

New York, November 12.—Some time ago Mrs. Anna T. King brought a suit for divorce against her husband, James C. King, on the ground of cruelty. The matter was referred to Judge Sutherland as referee, and the case came on to trial before him in his chambers at 42 Pine street. Among the witnesses for plaintiff were a Miss Froude, Anthony F. O'Neil and the wife of the latter. Both Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil testified, it is reported, to the cruel conduct witnessed by them on the part of King towards his wife. After the testimony had been completed all the parties to the suit left Judge Sutherland's room. King, it is said, walked last, some feet behind Mr. O'Neil, and as the latter was descending the stairs leading from the third floor King fired three shots at him, one of which penetrated his lungs. King then turned and ran back into Judge Sutherland's room, where he gave the pistol to the Judge, and then darted into an inner room and locked the door behind him. In the meantime O'Neil staggered into an adjoining room, where he died in a few minutes.

The police quickly arrived, and as King refused to unlock the door of the room in which he was, it was broken open, and he was arrested and taken to the police station. The body of Mr. O'Neil was also taken to the same place.

There is said to have been some quarrel between the two men in San Francisco. The affair caused the great excitement on the street.

King is a stock broker.

Old John Robinson has had a hard time in passing through the South with his circus. At Marion S. C., he had to forgo his evening performance because all the negroes were on a "bender," at Columbia the horses had the "Epizootic" and couldn't dance; and now at Augusta, the authorities will only admit them to the freedom of the city on condition that they come to quarantine at Hamburg, and submit their equines to an examination, after which all the sick are to pass through without stopping. The Mayor of Atlanta has sent an order to meet them, forbidding their appearance at all.

The circus men say they lose \$1,000 per day by their failure to perform.—W. Journal.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to assessors throughout the country directing them to reduce the number of assistant assessors to the lowest number possible by the first of January next. By this order the services of at least three hundred assessors will be dispensed with, and a saving to the government of nearly \$2,000 per day made.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that persons selling tobacco and cigars on railroad trains must confine their sales to the smoking car; that they cannot travel from car to car offering for sale tobacco and cigars without becoming peddlers under the terms of the statute, and the peddlers are forbidden to retail from broken packages.

Samuel Webb, a New York painter, who died a few days ago, for twenty years preceding his last illness worked at one place without missing a day, was never on a ferry boat in his life, never saw Central Park, and had not been further up town than Bleecker street in thirty years.

The venerable Dr. Lang, founder of the Presbyterian Church in Australia, known in the literary world as a historian of distinction, has just retired from the pastorate of the Scots church at Sydney after a ministerial career of exactly fifty years.

Boston Again on Fire.

There was another big fire in Boston Monday night, which at one time bid fair to destroy what was left of the city, together with the shipping. The large granite block on State street was destroyed, involving a loss of two or three millions. A dispatch to the World gives the following particulars of this second conflagration:

Another night of terror from fire has dawned upon the ill-fated city of Boston. At about a quarter past ten tonight when everybody was indulging in a sense of relief from the quenching of the conflagration of last week, there came an alarm which indicated a fire at the lower end of State street. The flames at this moment had gained a fearful headway and the skies in the vicinity were most brilliantly illuminated, and the ear and apprehension that State street block was in flames were realized upon reaching the spot, and its safety from complete destruction seemed impossible.

Tens of thousands of people flocked to the vicinity, and the whole fire department was summoned. Several streams were soon brought to bear upon the devouring element, but for a long time they seemed futile in either subduing or checking the progress of the flames. A mild breeze waited the sparks in all directions, and the destruction of an untold number of mercantile buildings, and even the solid structure of the Custom house was threatened.

All the government books, deposits and other valuables were got in readiness for removal, and the merchants, with the aid of the army of job wagons early on hand, immediately went to work conveying their goods to distant points of safety. The steamers lying at the wharves pulled out into the stream, and tug-boats did a lively business in hauling out the large fleet of sailing vessels which lined the docks all along Atlantic avenue. The flames meanwhile swept along the roof of the huge structure, bursting out at intervals from the windows of the warehouses, forming what may well be called a scene of sickening grandeur, and inspiring firemen and citizens alike with the belief that the terrible events of a week ago were to be repeated. Oils, drugs, liquors and other goods equally combustible and inflammable were contained in the huge buildings in quantities, which it is impossible to estimate, and as the flames marched in the direction of these dangerous compounds fresh fears were created for the safety of this section of the city.

At times the firemen seemed to gain temporary mastery of the situation, but it was more than an hour before there was any substantial advantage gained, and then only with the assistance of the firemen from neighboring cities, who were sent for at the moment the magnitude of the conflagration was realized.

The wind, too, went down very suddenly, and it was at once apparent that the Custom-house and the articles and goods which had been removed were soon after returned.

The exact loss occasioned by the fire cannot be definitely ascertained to night, but with the damage to the building and the loss of stock in the warehouse consumed, it will probably figure up among the millions. There is probably not in the whole country a structure so extensive and substantial as the State street block. The damage which it has sustained will be keenly felt not only by the owners and occupants, but by the whole mercantile community. The central portion of it will probably have to be rebuilt, but the ends are uninjured. It is owned by the heirs of the late David Sears, who lost heavily by the great fire of last week.

(From the Baltimore Gazette.)

Grant and the South.

The prediction is confidently made by the Republican journals—now the election is over and General Grant secure in his place for the next four years—that the South will find more favor in his eyes; and that a lenient policy will show that there entered into the campaign just ended no meanly bad feeling towards that section as a popular opposition to the party through which her rehabilitation was to be wrought out. Even the Nation—claiming to be independent, yet driven into the support of General Grant by personal feeling against Mr. Greeley—takes this view. Many of the leaders and voters of the South, in conjunction with some Northern Democrats, also incline to adopt it. We cannot see the future policy of the Administration in so pleasant a light. To us, the outlook for the coming four years is judge by the old philosophic precept that history is philosophy teaching by examples, there is, for many of the Southern States, no perceivable redemption from utter ruin: the plundering of Radical carpet baggers, the iniquitous judicial decisions of Federal judges, the harrying of United States troops, and the imprisonment upon negro testimony or upon no testimony at all of peaceable citizens. To whom have those States to look for a change? To Gen. Grant? The four years he has been an incumbent of the Presidential chair give us not one gleam of light—one humane, statesmanlike, disinterested action; the evidence of one spark of compassionate feeling from which to anticipate so desirable a consummation. As he was in the past, so we judge he is to-day. Sluggish and unimpressive and inclined to subordinate the duties of his station to his personal ease and enjoyment, General Grant will hardly move of his own will in the matter of the many evils requiring a remedy to the South. He will not do it, if for no other reason, because he has to trouble. That, without outside pressure, he should seek to right the wrong of the South, is scarcely among the possibilities. Is it likely, then, that the outside pressure will be brought to bear upon him? "Yes," say some of the Republican papers, "opinion at the North is so strongly in favor of a helping hand being held out to the South, and an encouraging word spoken. The election being settled, he will speedily defer to being settled. He is admitting that these sentiments of good will towards the South do exist to some extent, are they likely to assume any practical form, and to do any practical good? We fear not. We fear, on the contrary, that the same indifference to wrongs perpetrated so far off, the sound of which comes but dully to preoccupied ears, will continue, as of old, to be manifested at the North.

Amid the cares of business, the selfish and interested politician, the ride of party domination, good will to be South, such good will exists—well as it should be buried beyond recollection.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report below are based upon actual sales, and are obtained by our reporter from the most reliable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices only.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE,
November 23, 1872.

COTTON.

Market firm with good feeling. Receipts yesterday 125 bales, with sales of low middling at 15 1/2; good ordinary at 14 1/2; ordinary at 14 1/4.

General Market.

SALT—Scarc and high \$3.00 per lb.
BUTTER—Good to choice mountain 25 1/2.

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